# Evening Oregonian.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 6631. PORTLAND, OREGON FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1882. PRICE—TEN CENTS.


## WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Guatemala Boundary to be Settled by Arbitration.

AN APPROPRIATION OF $40,000 FOR THE STEAMER JEANNETTE'S LOSS TO BE MADE

Passage of the River and Harbor Bill by Both Houses Admiral Nicholson's Report at Alexandria Considered Justifiable

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Senate committee on [illegible] has instructed Senator Wallace to report favorably the bill appropriating $40,000 for the relief of the officers and crew of the Jeannette. It is understood that the judge advocate general of the navy has expressed a desire to be present when the case is considered, and it will probably be reported within a day or two after the committee can confer with him. The wording of the bill is not definitely settled upon, but it will be in substance as above stated. It is not known what action will be taken by the committee on the bill to pay the officers and crew of the Jeannette for the time they were under arrest in Siberia, but it is probable that it will be favorably reported.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a letter from Admiral Nicholson, dated Alexandria, July 26, in which he says that he has received no official information of the action of the court of inquiry in the case of Lieutenant Commander Chester, but has seen a statement in the newspapers to the effect that the court had found that the loss of the Jeannette was unnecessary, and that the blame for the disaster rested upon Lieutenant Commander Chester. Admiral Nicholson says that if the court has found that the loss of the Jeannette was unnecessary, and that the blame for the disaster rested upon Lieutenant Commander Chester, the finding is unjustifiable, and that he will not approve it. He says that he has not received the record of the proceedings of the court, and that he has not been informed of the evidence upon which the finding was based, but that he has been informed that the court found that Lieutenant Commander Chester was not responsible for the loss of the Jeannette, and that the court found that the loss was unnecessary. Admiral Nicholson says that he has not

The Daily Oregonian

FRIDAY MORNING JULY 8 188

## CLOTS OF THE YEAR

If the reports of the judgments of crop statistics which have been published in the country was limited to the prospects of the crops at the end of July the last which has given such high promise of a crop was that of 1880 The prospects for the Mississippi valley all have unusual crops of wheat which is mostly harvested It is believed that the aggregate yield east of the Rocky mountains will be little if any less than that of 1880 which was the largest ever known But the weather in the Mississippi states which has been so favorable for wheat and other small grains has been very unfavorable for corn and in the states which produce most of this crop—Illinois Iowa and the northern half of Indiana its condition has rarely been so bad The area planted in corn in the whole United States was four per cent greater this year than last but the yield will certainly be less since the average condition of corn for the whole country is reported low

Illinois and Iowa together produced eighteen per cent of all the wheat grown in the country in 1879 19 per cent in 1880 and less than 12 per cent in 1881 Of the corn they produced 34 per cent in 1879 29 per cent in 1880 and 29 per cent in 1881 It is estimated that the value of their corn crop was four times that of their wheat crop last year This year they have increased the area of corn and somewhat reduced that of wheat So now though the condition of wheat is unusually good failure of the corn crop will much more than offset the good wheat crop, and will make the year more unfavorable than the average Last year the crop was also short the high price of corn made it very costly to keep stock hogs and at the same time made pork dear and this has led to a material reduction of the number of hogs in the country, which probably will not be made up for at least two years to come

A leading railroad journal says that the bad prospect for corn in the part of the country which produces about one-third of the total is decidedly unfavorable to the prospects of railway traffic during the coming year, but as nearly all other crops promise well, including oats and grass, which partly take the place of corn, and corn itself promises to be an average crop in most other parts of the country, where there is a considerable increase in acreage (against a decrease in wheat and cotton), the crops as a whole will very likely be equal to the average, though less than in 1880 and 1879, when they were extraordinarily favorable The most unfavorable feature is that there is so little increase in the acreage under cultivation, at a time when population and other industries have increased greatly. The same production in 1882 as in 1880 even would not mean the same prosperity, for in these two years the population of the country has increased doubtless about 3,500,000, or 7 per cent. (the increase by immigration has been more than 3 per cent.). A corresponding increase in production at least in acreage cultivated—should be made if our great national industry was holding its position, but there seems to be very little increase, very much less than 7 per cent at all events. With the very best crops possible this year, the business of the country will not be made as prosperous as in 1880, and those who expect it are likely to be disappointed, though they are right in calculating on a much better crops this year than last.

The Pacific slope will by no means give its best crop of wheat this year. Drouth affects the crop more or less in all localities. Our winter wheat is generally good, but spring does not promise well, and many fields will be nearly or quite a failure. The weather during the planting season was such that many farmers could not get into the ground as much winter wheat as they desired, and their spring planting gives no great promise. In California the yield of wheat will be much less than that of either of the last two years. As for Oregon and Washington, their surplus for export is likely to fall below that of last year. But this will not afford a basis on which to judge with accuracy as to the whole amount of the crop. Home consumption—owing to the large influx of population—will be much greater than ever before.

### JEWISH POPULATION.

Under the auspices of the united Jewish associations recent efforts to obtain a census of the Hebrew population of the United States have resulted in a very complete enumeration. The total is put at 230,954. The state of New York contains 80,565, of whom about 60,000 are in the metropolis and 14,000 in Brooklyn. The number in Pennsylvania is put down at 30,000, the round number, indicating that no exact enumeration was made in that state. California is third with 13,500, and San Francisco has more Jews than any other city except New York, the number being given at 10,000. Ohio contains 14,681, more than half of whom are in Cincinnati, and Illinois contains 12,625, nearly one-third of whom are in Chicago. Maryland follows with 10,337, and then Massachusetts with 9,000. The numbers in the cities of Baltimore and Boston are given, respectively, at 10,000 and 7000. Missouri has 7366, of whom 3000 are in St. Louis, and Louisiana 7538, of whom 6000 are in New Orleans. The number in Oregon is placed at 686, and in Washington territory at 143. Up to the present time, since the beginning of the Russian persecutions, the arrivals of Russian Jews in the United States have aggregated about 15,000.

There are four Jewish orders or benevolent societies in the United States. Their object is the moral, social and intellectual advancement of Israelites, the payment of pecuniary benefits to members in case of sickness and, in case of death, endowments to the families of deceased members. The largest of these societies is that of B'nai B'rith, with 7 grand lodges, 302 subordinate lodges and 22,813 members For the five years ending December 1, 1878, there was paid by this order for sick and endowment benefits the great sum of $1,007,089. The other societies are the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel, the order of Kesher Shel Barzel, and the Improved Order of the Free Sons of Israel. These three orders last named have an aggregate membership about equal to that of the order of B'nai B'rith There are many free schools maintained by the Hebrews of the United States devoted to Hebrew and religious instruction, and a Hebrew union college at Cincinnati which affords gratuitous instruction in Hebrew, classical and rabbinical learning not only to Israelites, but to students of all denominations and is authorized by law to confer degrees The Jews also maintain many hospitals and orphan asylums, and a union of American Hebrew congregations comprising 118 out of 278 Jewish congregations of the United States which union has for its object the promotion of all that is beneficial to their interests, and especially the establishment and maintenance of institutions for instruction in Hebrew literature and theology, and to keep up relations with kindred organizations in other parts of the world for the relief of the Jews from political oppression and to render aid to them in their efforts toward social moral and intellectual elevation

We have an anonymous letter from Astoria criticising the Portland board of trade for its declarations in regard to the discontinuance of fishing on the 1st of August The writer should know that it cannot be printed unless his name accompanies it

Earnings of the Northern Pacific railroad for June of this year were $631 342 For June last year, $412 024 Increase 52 per cent

Six months ending June 30 (this year) the earnings were $2 586,041 same time last year $1 299 234 Increase 99 per cent

### A HEAVY JOB

It is said that Boss Shepherd the ex-governor of the District of Columbia who was formerly a resident of Ohio and who is now engaged in building the Washington and Ohio railroad has undertaken a heavy job in the construction of the Kanawha and Ohio railroad in West Virginia which is to be built to connect the Ohio river at Point Pleasant with the Kanawha river at Kanawha Falls a distance of 50 miles The road is to be completed in two years and will require the building of a number of bridges and the boring of several tunnels through the mountains Shepherd has not been heard from in this section for a long time but it is believed that he will not help the state all he can if he can make a good thing out of it Should he succeed in getting the road through it will be a great thing for the state and will increase the value of property in the Kanawha valley all of which will be greatly benefited by the construction of the road

### SALMON AGAIN

While it cannot be authoritatively announced that all of the salmon packers on the Columbia river have abandoned the purpose of breaking the law by extending the fishing season into August, it is settled that most of them will not fish after the close of this month and it is thought that none of them will The earnest protests from the public, supported by the efforts of several leading packers, have been heeded more than the law The cannery men as a rule are disposed to do right in the matter, and they assert quite as much interest in the future of the fishing business, (to quote from one of their number,) "as the board of trade or THE OREGONIAN" The same gentleman is of the opinion that with a proper system of propogation the annual salmon pack of the Columbia river may be increased to two million cases, and the business maintained forever on that scale Experiments elsewhere have fully demonstrated this, and the only thing needed is the money The canneryman he says, would be glad to assist in supporting the right kind of a hatching establishment, and if a license tax for that purpose could be made, most of them would cheerfully pay it The tax levied by the legislature was against individual fishermen, and encountered opposition from them, not from the packers Five or six of the packers contributed one thousand dollars each as stated in THE OREGONIAN last week, to maintain the Clackamas hatchery after the government fund was expended, and beside, devoted much time to management of the establishment It is asserted that if a hatchery be once established on a permanent basis it will be aided by the packers as the representatives of the interest most to be benefited

The Baker City *Tribune* has this

THE OREGONIAN, after saying that it is not particularly interested in the coming senatorial contest, gives its reasons why J H Mitchell should not be elected United States senator, chief of which is the alleged fact that his election to that position would disamember the republican party of the state, during his term of office. THE OREGONIAN's position may be correct, and it may reflect the true sentiment of the people of Western Oregon, but the people in Eastern Oregon are of a different opinion, in fact, Mr. Mitchell seems to be the almost unanimous choice of all in this end of the state

Mitchell seems to be choice for senator in those counties which never fail to send democratic members to the legislature Possibly those counties will never send any other kind, so long as he would be the choice of republicans were chosen Under these conditions Western Oregon would send about as few republicans to the legislature as Eastern Oregon does.

The street transportation business in Portland is to be revolutionized One Herdic chariot has already arrived from the east and four others are on passage Within a few weeks these will be in service on our streets, affording easy and cheap transportation throughout the city One line will run up and down First street, in opposition to the established street car line, and other regular routes will be established in the western part of the city Beside the fine eastern chariots, several others of the same pattern will be built here.

The California wheat fleet of 1881 2 consisted of 550 vessels They carried away 22,111,285 centals, or 980,711 long tons of wheat The highest rate paid was £4 10d per ton, the lowest was £2—to Australia The rate that the largest number of vessels paid was £3 10s Freight money paid reached a total of £3,248 237 7s 6d, or just about sixteen million dollars. This enormous sum would build and equip 320 ships of 1000 tons each

An eastern paper thinks that from the pitiful story of Lieutenant DeLong "the only useful lesson we have learned is the necessity for a further knowledge of Eastern Siberia" Entirely wrong The only useful lesson to be drawn is to quit fooling around the frozen regions and leave the north pole to its icy isolation.

### The Religious Question in France

London Spectator

I heard an instructive story of a lady who applied for the post of head mistress of a communal school The examiners found her qualifications admirable but finally asked her supposing that in reading a lesson to your class you met with the word God what word would you use in place of it? I should read straight on as it was written was her answer and she was thereupon rejected A list of books suggested for a public library was lately subjected to an anti clerical censor who promptly struck out Robinson Crusoe as having too religious a tendency,

### Old Scripture in New Phrase

Chicago Times

The republican congressional committee a reading of Scripture Reader unto Hubbell the two per cent that is Hubbell and for the rest we don't care a continental"

### A Bookdodger Below the Belt

Boston Globe

O barrers It is now asserted that Gilman received a republican political assessment circular in the day he died

### MEETING NOTICES

Protection Engine Co No. 4 will hold a social meeting Friday evening 14th inst By order W F MATTHEWS Secretary

### DIED

In this city July 27 Willie only son of Captain Samuel Thompson aged 8 years and 6 months The funeral from the mother Thirteenth and I streets Saturday at 10 A M Papers please copy


## NEW TO-DAY.

A [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

WANTED AN ORGAN [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

CO [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

LOST [illegible]

WE [illegible] $100 [illegible]

NOTICE

THE ORANGE [illegible] will occupy [illegible] at all times a portion of the [illegible] river just below the city for the purpose of making bearings of the river bed

CAPTAIN [illegible] PITCHER of said steamers are respectfully requested to take care not to cut the line by which the scows launch and [illegible] are able to avoid doing so

## OLINE!

The New Lubricating Compound.

Having now [illegible] we feel [illegible] we can [illegible] that we are now prepared to furnish it in quantities to suit the use of OLINE We not guarantee a saving of from 50 to 90 per cent over the cost of [illegible] with oils ONE OUNCE will run an [illegible] shaft bearing SIX MONTHS Also [illegible] department of OLINE for use of all kinds of compounds

## JOHN BARRETT,

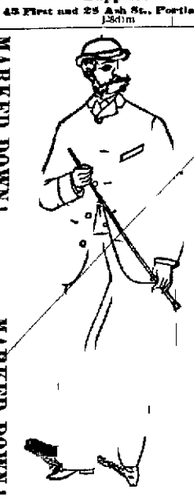
DEALER IN

Engine Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Safety Valves,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Plumbers', Gas and Steam-Fitters' Supplies.

43 First and 22 Ash St., Portland Or



MARKED DOWN! MARKED DOWN!

COME AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES.

We do not publish a list of prices, but can assure purchasers LOWEST figures, as we have marked down goods to close out, needing room for new stock, arriving every steamer Our buyer, ARTHUR KOHN, is now in the metropolis selecting the Latest Novelties

J. KOHN,

First and Morrison.

## FLANNELS

FOR

BATHING SUITS, ETC.

TURKISH BATH TOWELS, BATHING SHEETS

AND

GAUZE UNDERWEAR,

For Ladies and Gents.

AT CLOSEST PRICES,

AT

OLDS & KING'S,

186 FIRST ST.

## [illegible] [illegible]!!

—$2200.—

SUMMER MEETING OF THE

Clarke County Agricultural and Mechanical Society,

AT VANCOUVER,

July 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 1882.

PROGRAMME:

July 25th—Trotting at 2 P M 2 38 Class.
Running at 4 P M Mile Dash
July 26th—Trotting at 2 P M 2 30 Class.
Running at 4 P M ½ Mile Handicap
July 27th—Trotting at 2 P M Three Year Old Class.
Running, at 4 P M Mile and Repeat
July 28th—Tacing and other important races.

This will be about as the finest race meeting ever held in Washington Territory Almost the best horses of California, Oregon and the Territories of Idaho Montana & Washington will be on hand and an exhibition of speed and [illegible] will exceed anything of the kind ever before witnessed by [illegible] people in section of the country [illegible] W BROWN Pres't

R ROHR Secretary 29juld

The Steamer LURLINE has been chartered to make a special trip and day [illegible] the [illegible] leaving Portland [illegible] at 11 A M and Vancouver at 1 P M and return to Vancouver at 7 P M Tickets will be sold for the round trip at

Masury's and Raynolds' Fine Coach and Car Builders' Colors, Varnishes, etc, etc., Adams Brushes and a full line of House Painters' Colors, White Lead, Oils and Mixed Paints, for sale by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.

WATER NOTICE.

[illegible] GIVE A SUPPLY OF WATER TO THOSE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will be [illegible] Imperial Hall next [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1882.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN

CITY

THE EXTENSION SOUTH

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

BOSTON ARCHIVES

BENTON COUNTY NEWS

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

VANCOUVER BASIN

GOOSE LAKE VALLEY.

MISCELLANEOUS

BUSINESS NOTICES

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY

FIRE COURTS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

WEEKLY WEATHER RECORD

OREGON CHILLED PLOW AND MACHINE WORKS.

JUST RECEIVED

FRUTZMAN & DeFRANCE.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE

WALTHAM WATCHES

THE LARGEST SHIPMENT

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

DIED.


ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & Co.

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

63 Front and 62 First street, Portland, ORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 20 bbls | I Crown Noble Bourbon |
| 20 hf. bbls | I Crown Noble Bourbon |
| 5 bbls | II Noble Bourbon |
| 5 bbls | III Noble Bourbon |

Will also receive all orders for shipments of other goods by ship. Have also several other vessels now loading for New York and Portland.

United We Stand Bourbon,
Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee (Wis.) Lager Beer,
Peruvian Bitters,
W. & A. Gilbey's Bottled Goods.

GRAIN BAGS!
GRAIN BAGS!

CALCUTTA AND DUNDEE,

Standard Size, 22x36,

FOR SALE BY

F. H. PAGE,

Commission Merchant,

132 Front St. Portland.

GRAIN BAGS.

Standard Imported CALCUTTA Bags, 22x36
Standard Imported DUNDEE Bags, 22x36
BETHOCK'S Lock-Stitch Machine-Sewed Bags extra size

The last mentioned are manufactured from the best quality of imported CALCUTTA BURLAPS and are warranted to give satisfaction as to size and quality. Samples of bags will be forwarded upon application

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT, BY

SIBSON CHURCH & CO.

Portland, Or.

GRAIN BAGS
GRAIN BAGS

FOR SALE BY

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.,

16 NORTH FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND

Just Received

500

Ladies' Ready-made Suits and Dolmans

BELOW COST,

AT

MRS. L. PILGER'S,

153 FIRST ST.

THE REDUCTION

In the price of refined sugars and the large addition to sales effected by it, enables us to announce to our patrons

A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF

CANDIES!

Dealers will please take notice that we can now offer more different kinds of Candies than any other factory on the coast, and guarantee pure quality and full weight.

ALISKY & KRAEMER,

Portland Steam Candy Manufactory,

145 First and 98 Alder Sts.

BELVIDERE SALOON,

69 First St. bet. Oak and Pine

STEILACOOM BEER,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Billiards.

BOWING & BIXBY

T. J. JOHNSTON,

Lumber, Gas & Steam Fitter,

108 Front St. bet. Morrison and Yamhill

BEST PORTLAND ENGLISH CEMENT
ROSENDALE CEMENT
GOLDEN GATE PLASTER
WILLAMETTE PLASTER

Dayton, Ball & Lamberson,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

First, Front and Taylor Sts., Portland, Or.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

JUST RECEIVED

50,000

Japanese Serviettes.

THE

NEWEST THING FOR DECORATION!

THIRTY CENTS PER DOZEN.

ASSORTED IF DESIRED.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR.

Seaside Wraps,

HEAD WRAPS,
SHOULDER WRAPS,
DRAPERIES,

NEW STYLES AND SHAPES,

HANDSOME, FLEECY, DURABLE,

ALL COLORS,

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR,

162 First St.,

Next door to Corner of Morrison.

WE HAVE MARKED ALL LACE MITTS DOWN TO COST, TO CLOSE.

OPPENHEIMER, DAVIS & CO.

EVERYTHING NEW! EVERYTHING NEW!

Portland Restaurant,

FIRST AND SALMON.

PAINTERS BOUNCED! PAPER-HANGERS DITTO!

All New and in first-class order. Polite and attentive waiters to serve you.

MEALS A LA CARTE, DAY AND NIGHT.

MRS. COHEN PRESIDES OVER THE CUISINE. Come and see me and I will treat you right. COHEN, Manager.

2,000,000

Straiton & Storm's New York Cigars

AT COST.

MICHALITSCHKE BROS. & CO.,

201, 203 CALIFORNIA ST., CORNER OF FRONT, SAN FRANCISCO,

Will dispose of TWO MILLIONS Straiton & Storm's Cigars at Eastern prices, in order to make room for our own manufactured goods, which are far superior in every respect.

Patronize Home Manufactory, and will, in particular recommend our standard brands of

UNIT, GOLDEN BLOOM, TROPICAL BIRD,

And our latest and popular

Five Cent Cigar, POCCO TIEMPO.

Having concluded to discontinue the sole agency for Straiton & Storm's New York Cigars, for reasons best known to ourselves, we offer all Eastern goods AT COST.

MICHALITSCHKE BROS. & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of Havana and Key West Cigars,

SAN FRANCISCO.

A LIE NAILED.

JULY 17, 1882—10 22 A. M.

Michalitschke Brothers & Co. advertise in the Oregonian that for reasons best known to themselves they have discontinued our agency, and offer their San Francisco Chilese-made Cigars in competition.

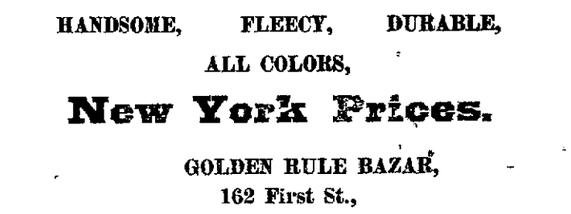
In response to same we beg to inform the public that, for good and sufficient reasons, WE CANCELED THEIR ORDERS standing on our books on the 8th day of May last, and REFUSED TO SELL THEM any further, or have anything further to do with them, their application to us notwithstanding. This is where the shoe pinches; hence their animosity.

Straiton & Storm,

New York.

THE ONLY INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND ON THE COAST

Where a young lady or gentleman can obtain a Thorough Business Education At a Cost in proportion to time Engaged.



A copy of the COLUMBIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE JOURNAL, containing full information, will be sent free to any address on application. Address

P. O. Box 883. W. S. JAMES, Principal.

P. GOLDSMITH No 21 Cliff st. New York. J. LOEWENBERG Portland Oregon

Goldsmith & Loewenberg,

84 and 86 Front St., Cosmopolitan Block, Portland, Or.

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,

IMPORTERS OF

METALS,

Plumbers' Gas, Steam Fitters and Tinners' Supplies.

Galvanized and Painted Barbed Wire

Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.

Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.

Sample and Price Wire Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.

NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS!

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORS.

WALTER BROS., 85 First Street.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1882.


## HYDRAULIC PRESSURE IN WALL STREET.

Stock-watering has an evil sound in the public ear, and justly so by reason of its associations. But stock-watering *per se* is not a fraud. It is nothing more, when legitimately done, than realizing the enhanced value of a property. It is just as proper a proceeding as that of a merchant who marks up the price of the stock of goods he has on hand. Nevertheless, it has an evil odor clinging to it, for the operation presents such temptations to a fraud on the part of those in control of the property, that it is rare for the thing to be done without fraud at some stage. Sometimes it is a series of frauds from first to last, enriching the few men who planned and executed it, inflicting severe losses on hundreds of innocent investors, while the property itself is irretrievably injured. All this will be called a Wall street trick, or stock jobbery; but in fact it is simply corporate dishonesty. Let us take one glaring example. Suppose that there exists a large corporation, having a heavy capital and performing highly important functions in relation to the public. Its board of directors is composed of the leading men of the financial world, and a large proportion of the stock of the corporation is held as a permanent investment. Another company is started as a rival to the former. It can pay no dividends, and is not likely to, for its prom ters repaid themselves double the original outlay through the medium of a construction company, and they propose to make more by selling out. But this concern can and does injure the dividend-paying company, though not much. In course of time the leading spirits in each corporation come together secretly, and arrange what, in a term borrowed from the gambling table, is called a "deal." The dividend-paying company is to absorb the other, and to double its own stock. An elaborate programme is laid out, extending over many months. As the first step in it, holders of the dividend-paying stock must be induced to sell out—"shaken out" the street calls it. The corporate dishonesty begins at this point. The board of directors meet, and in their official capacity they issue a quarterly statement of the company's affairs, which is a carefully concocted falsehood from beginning to end. In it they represent that business has fallen off to the most serious extent; that the revenues have so greatly shrunk that it would be highly impolitic to declare the usual quarterly dividend; that a reduced dividend must be declared, which, it is true, will require most of the surplus in the company's treasury to pay, but by careful economy they hope it may be fully earned in the future. The issuance of this official falsehood has been prepared for by the industrious propagation of rumors that the affairs of the company are in a truly deplorable condition. The board votes the reduced dividend; the men who are in the secret have previously sold their stock, and they set to work to break down the market by short sales. The price begins to sink rapidly; innocent investors are frightened at what they see and hear; they make haste to sell, and the price goes on sinking with every lot offered. At last it reaches a level where the conspirators decide it is time to buy. They have covered their short contracts, and make their profit that way, and under their buying the price rises as rapidly as it went down, which catches the swarm of Wall street operators who had been selling the stock short, and were not in the secret. When the men who are conducting the deal get all the stock they want, official announcement is made that the rival companies have agreed to combine, and the stock of the consolidated concern will be doubled. This being done, the conspirators desire to sell their enormous holdings of the watered stock. They therefore meet again in their official capacity as directors, and issue another official statement in which everything said in the last is unsaid. The revenues are declared to have increased in a most unexpected way, great economies have been effected, and the profit of the quarter are large enough to allow a dividend to be declared at the full rate on the stock doubled. Capital stock, while the outlook for the future is such as to give assurance that it will be continued and possibly increased. This official statement is just as much a falsehood as the last was.—*North American Review.*

## THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.

### The American Officers who Effected its Organization.

New York Herald.

The Egyptian army was organized by American officers; and as far as it has any efficiency it is their work. Twenty-three officers, in all, came in number—went to Egypt in 1867, nearly all broken in fortune and filled with high hopes in their new enterprise. It was through General Theodorus E. Dodge, now of Massachusetts, who had made his way to Constantinople and there married a Greek lady, that these gentlemen were induced to enter the service of Ismail Khedive. General Mott served in Italy and afterward rose to the rank of brigadier-general in the federal army during the civil war. He is best known of these Americans as the friend of Charles Stone, who almost immediately became chief of staff, and soon after finally established himself in great similitude in power and influence to that of General Von Moltke toward the German emperor.

It was not long before the American officers began to rapidly increase in numbers—one from the Americas, colonel, general; Colonel George H. Butler, and from the English influences prevailing in Cairo and Alexandria. Then followed some persons of other nationalities, considering themselves all concerned, and as a body among the Christian colonies of more two dozen these gentlemen soon made very distinct standing. Individually, however, with few exceptions of established reputation, the large proportion being from the confederate army and they were nearly all the very adventurous captains of fortune who had been leading the Egyptian armies. The most prominent confederate was Colonel Charles Ellet, chief of staff to General Joseph E. Johnston during the civil war. He after went to Egypt he was very much disinclined to adopt the habits of the military in matters of course, and in fact had no sympathy with the country at all, and was only employed in his views. From this circumstance, he was never given an important command, but like many others, was given his pay constantly according to contract, which was the essential requirement. He was seized with paralysis while on a visit to Europe, dying suddenly. He was the most popular of all the American officers in Egypt.

An officer of no less note was Loring Pasha, who in fact performed the most difficult and painstaking work known in the campaign in Nubia. He also conducted a regiment supplied with artillery across the Rocky mountains to Oregon—a most remarkable campaign. He subsequently engaged in the Mexican war, leaving a leg on the field, but when the civil war came he took up fortunes with the south. When he left Egypt, where he was commandant of Alexandria—the important post of to-day—the khedive gave him $20,000, which it is understood has almost melted away in disastrous speculations. He was General Loring who constructed almost all of the important defenses of Alexandria, commanded the disastrous expedition against Abyssinia, and whose hand is visible in the Soudan. Loring Organ Hunt and Colonel Campbell, all ex-confederate officers. General E. E. Colston, who made a journey of 1700 miles on a litter from Central Africa to the Nile, is now engaged as a military instructor at an academy on Washington Heights. Colonel Wood is living quietly in Norfolk.

## EASTERN FREIGHT SITUATION.

NEW YORK, July 27.—There is a fair degree of activity at the wharves of California vessels, the result of freer delivery by various railroads centering at this point, of freight that has been delayed by the strike of freight handlers. There is also more inquiry for room by certain shippers who only enter the market at late seasons. The San Francisco finished loading today. Her cargo comprises in part, 6000 cases oil, 2250 cases turpentine, 600 tons coal, 500 bbls cement, 300 bbls rosin, 1300 bbls whisky, 700 coils rope, 100 bales rattan, 1000 boxes candles, 250 bales hemp. Rates are unchanged. Tonnage is in very limited supply and available vessels are bad at full rates.

The recent action of railroads in reducing rates on Pacific coast canned goods causes considerable comment as well as some little excitement in the market. Rates, Salmon, which ruled high this season and has slowly advanced, now shows a decline of 35c per dozen from the same cause. The confidence shown by the trade in handling long futures in tonse goods at high rates is considerably shaken, and while a low rate of freight is desirable for distribution of Pacific coast goods coming as it does at this time, it cannot have a materially bad effect. The movement in these goods the past few days has been inconsiderable.

### New York Markets.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Markets in heavy cases are irregular and prices changeable.

Wheat—Irregular and lower.

Provisions—Dull and lower.

Rio Coffee—Firm.

Refined sugars—Inactive and firm.

Whale Oil—Firm. Sales of 225 bbls southern at

### The Deadly Toy Pistol.

Chicago Herald.

That the toy pistol does not lost as many deaths from lockjaw in Chicago, [illegible] since the Fourth prove the [illegible] in keeping up the death

## PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

### CALIFORNIA.

#### San Francisco Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The trial of Dr. M. A. A. Wahl in Department No. 11 for murder in having caused the death of Mrs. Broderick sworn to by abortion, has been concluded, the jury returning a verdict rendering a determination of manslaughter.

The owners of the Improvement Company have decided to replace the old wharf known as pier No. 1 of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s wharf now standing. The new wharf will be in dimensions 50 by 75 feet, and work will be commenced at once. The second section of the new Spear street wharf is in use of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, being built. The complete improvements will cover a space of about 500 by 50 feet, and will be covered by a substantial shed.

The schooner Galatea, thought to have been lost, was spoken off Point Arena on the 24th inst. Her cabin and house were washed away, and otherwise all was well.

Samuel Sachs, who shot his wife yesterday, was brought before the police court today but the case was continued till a week from Monday.

The Pacific Stock Exchange Working Company fell heavily owing to reports coming of that the wrecked ship was broken to pieces. Divers are unable to work in the wreck, owing to a swift current and heavy undertow. Indications are that much wheat cannot be taken out. The ship is so badly broken up that nothing but chains and some rigging can be saved.

Following elections by railroad companies were held today: Southern Pacific Railroad Company—for choice, Charles Crocker, Charles F. Crocker, Charles Maynard, Mark Hopkins, S. T. Smith, J. L. Willcutt, Moses Hopkins. At a meeting of directors the following officers were elected: Charles Crocker, president; Charles F. Crocker, vice-president; S. T. Smith, treasurer; J. L. Willcutt, secretary.

#### Steamer Libeled.

The United States district attorney has filed a libel against the British steamer Mashar to recover the penalties amounting in the aggregate to $6230. Of this amount $1080 is a fine at $5 a head on 720 passengers, whose steerage berths were not constructed as required by congress, and $4200 penalty on 70 Chinese passengers in excess of the number which the Mashar was entitled to carry, according to her distributed tonnage, and which should have been 715. Exceptions have been filed in the United States district court to secure libels against the ocean tramps Aberly, Strathairly, Angler Road and Seraphs for the illegal construction of berths, but can probably be settled the matter against all of them. Exceptions are that the libels do not state facts constituting a cause for action against the master, and allege offenses to any lien against a vessel under any law of the United States, and that being vessels in whole or part propelled by steam they cannot neither under section 4463, regulating construction of berths and affixing penalties for violations, nor under section 2472 of the revised statutes providing for carriage of passengers in sailing vessels and the mode of seeking penalties; their claim being made that the term "vessel" is applicable only to sailing craft. Exception is now being argued before Judge Hoffman.

#### Further Particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The only plausible reason which can be assigned for the shooting of Mrs. Florence Sachs, by her husband, Samuel Sachs, is jealousy. Sachs, it is said, for the past two years, has been in the habit of indulging rather freely at times in drink. It is also said that on several occasions he has assaulted his wife. Not long since it is claimed he gave her a black eye, when his wife's father sternly admonished him not to repeat his treatment. It is further stated that all times Sachs was unreasonably jealous of his wife. His jealousy was fanned into flame by gossip connecting his wife's name with that of a certain young man, and also by the receipt of anonymous letter informing him of scandalous proceedings on her part. For some time past the couple has been living on very unhappy terms.

The shot passed through Mrs. Sach s arm, inflicting only a flesh wound, which the attending physicians say is not serious. Sachs claims that the shooting is the result of a scuffle he had with his wife. That the weapon was discharged by accident. Friends of the wounded lady, who are familiar with all facts, express a strong belief that the scandalous reports were circulated by enemies and were without the least foundation. They also claim that Sachs, when intoxicated, kicked and beat his wife shamefully; that she often locked herself in her room to escape his brutality. Owing to the high social position of the parties concerned the affair has created an intense sensation.

#### More Coolies for Portland

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The British steamship Triumph, the last of the notorious coolie boarding ex-troopers, was permitted to dock this morning and land her passengers. The greater part of the Chinese were from the wrecked steamer Mary Tatham and they were badly sunburned from exposure. Only 360, or about half, were landed this morning. Among the number were nine women and four children, who belong to families of Chinese merchants of this city. The rest of the coolies are going to Portland.

#### The Garfield Monument Award.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Garfield monument association plans for the best design for a monument were awarded. The designs considered were those of F. Happersberger, Marion Wells, C. E. Apponyi, Albert Pissuis and Mr. Seregnis. The first prize for $300 was awarded to Happersberger, and the second prize to Wells. It is the purpose of the committee to have the monument erected in Golden Gate park.

#### Poisoned by Prawns.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., July 27.—Two families named Canity and Hayes were poisoned to-day in Havilah by eating prawns put up by Toby & Booth of Chicago. They consisted of nine persons and 8 was thought at first all would die, but this evening they are in a hopeful condition.

### UTAH.

#### Utah Notes.

SALT LAKE, July 27.—This morning at Silver City, Utah, R. T. Cowsse, a merchant of the place, shot and killed himself. Cause of the act unknown.

Seventy-five miles of track broken out at Echo, Utah, along the Union Pacific. Two death occurred Sunday and several bad cases are reported. Quarantine is neglected and the disease will spread.

## THE TURF.

### Cleveland Club Races—Second Day.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Large attendance, fast track and fair weather, varied with slight showers.

2:25 class; purse, $1000—Warrior and Mattie Bond favorites.

SUMMARY.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jos Bowers | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Fuller | 1 | 3 | 7 | 6 | |
| Warrior, Princess, Reno, Estelle, Mattie, also | | | | | |
| paced and gained positions in the order named. | | | | | |
| Time—2:17¾, 2:18, 2:19¾, 2:20¾, 2:20¾. | | | | | |
| 2:20 trot, purse $1000—Big Ike and Orrin Hickok's Overman favorites. | | | | | |
| London | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 1 |
| Overman | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 3 |
| Kate Taylor | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 2 |
| Willie Wood | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 5 |
| Big Ike | 3 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 5 R O |
| Dick Organ | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 R O |
| Jorgens | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 Drawn. |
| Time—2:20¾, 2:21¾, 2:22¾, 2:24½, 2:23, 2:23¾. | | | | | |

Free for all pacers, purse $1500, unfinished—Buffalo Girl favorite before the start.

SUMMARY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mattie Hunter | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Lucy | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Geo. Bay Billy, Ben Hamilton, Buffalo Girl and Sorrel Dan also paced; time, 2:18¾, 2:17, 2:20¾. | | | |

To-morrow the 2:13 and 2:20 trots, and Little Brown Jug's trial to beat his record, take place.

### Cleveland Club Races.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Large attendance, fair weather and fast track.

Free for all pace, purse $1500, three heats run yesterday was finished to-day. Summary:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lucy | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mattie Hunter | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Billy | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | |
| Gem | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Ben Hamilton | 4 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | R O |
| Buffalo Girl | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | |
| Sorrel Dan | 7 | 6 | Dowu | | | | |
| Time: 2:18¾, 2:17, 2:20¾, 2:18, 2:18, 2:19¾, 2:22½. | | | | | | | |

Trot, purse $1500, Adele Gould favorite, won in straight heats without being pushed. Summary:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adele Gould | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hardwood | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Waverly | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Nettie Madison | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Tom B | 5 | 5 | 5 |

Time: 2:23, 2:21¾, 2:25¼.

Little Brown Jug being sick was not speeded to beat his record.

The pacing mare Lucy was sold on the track by auction to close an estate to Orrin Hickok, for $300.

Bay Jack, the property of Wright & Gordon's span of Blacks belonging to his four-ft-hand team, trotted against time, making a mile in 2:42 and repeated in 2:40¾.

2:26 trot, purse $1500, Aldine was favorite against the field. Summary:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aldine | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| King William | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Mamie | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | |
| Joe Butler | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | |
| Phillip | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | |
| H. M. Strong | 6 | 5 | 4 | 6 | |
| Time: 2:23½, 2:20¾, 2:19¾, 2:19¾, 2:21. | | | | | |

#### Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 27.—First race—Three-quarters of a mile, won by Bonnie Lizzie. Saunterer 2d. Mattingue 3d; time, 1:17.

Second race—2¼ miles, Bostman won, Frankie B 2d; time, 3:915.

Third race—Walkover for Thora.

Fourth race—Mattie, Blenheim won, Mattie Rapture 2d; time, 2:03¾.

Fifth race—1¼ miles, Glidola won, Monogram 2d, Tom Plunkett 3d; time, 2:36¾.

#### Coast Trotting.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Cleveland special: On Friday the phenomenal trotting stallion Jerome Eddy, developed yesterday, will make an exhibition trial, in which he will attempt to beat Smuggler's great record. He trotted in the three-quarter pole in the third heat at a 2:14 clip, when he was pulled back to let the field in, otherwise his record would probably have been beaten then.

## ENGLISH RACING NOTES.

LONDON, July 27.—The Carlisbian plate at Goodwood was won by Piora; Lowland Thief, second; Alsop, third.

The Queen's cup was won by Friday; Tristam, second; Geologist, third.

The Singleton stakes were won by Lancrate; Limestone 2d, Sachem 3d.

## July Wheat Prices.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Direct re of the board of trade yesterday announced $1 10 as the present price of No. 2 spring, July, wheel, for immediate purposes only. The July option has been regarded for a long time, and has nominally been $1 09, though regular July sold at about $1, and under. By this decision no buyer may be compelled to margin down to 90 cents, and the seller cannot be called up for margins above $1 21, or 10 per cent. each way from $1 10.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Wheat steady; regular, $1 03¾; July, 90½; August, red, $1 02¾; spring, $1 09@1 10¾.

Scarcely any disease to which human beings are subjected is so thoroughly discouraging as those of the liver. The perpetual return of aches, pains, fever and sweating, is terribly depressing. As in Ague Cure is the only remedy known which is certain to cure permanently, by expelling the poisonous poison which produces the disease. It does not disorder, and leaves no ill effects upon the system.

A 75-foot car is being built in Sacramento, Cal., for Mrs. Jane Lathrop Stanford's use. It is to be finished entirely according to her instructions and taste, and is to cost $25,000 or $30,000.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Sterling exchange on London bankers, 60 days, 84 14, the documentary, 84 86. Transfers, 5 to 7½. Bank of England rate of interest 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, 84 86, short, 85 86, prime commercial, from 20 to 40 lower; documentary and 40 lower. Silver bullion, 1 00@1 01, per fine ounce. Bullion in P. M. Bank—Gold, 107 bars, $1,107,000; silver, 1,000,000. Currency, July 27.—Silver bullion, English standard, 1 02 per fine ounce, 52.

U. S. bonds—Is, 125.

Canada—96 1-16 buyers; 96 asked.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 27.

The week has developed nothing new in the wheat market. The advance expected in some quarters as a result of the war in Egypt has not room as yet of itself to. Unless the trouble about Lessesion a general war in which the great nations should join—and this is possible rather than probable—the war will have little influence on the market. Even should the reports from Egypt prove decisive in the sense of the Suez canal, the Indian wheat supply would only be delayed from sixty to seventy days. There is nothing in all reports of the week, general or private, to raise the hopes of those who possess them disgusted last week. Daily dispatches show a material decline in Chicago, wheat 1½ to 2c cent and September delivery is selling below a dollar per bushel. The wheat harvest of the great region of which Chicago is the gateway is far exceeding an immense crop of wheat and this, with lack of special pressure in the European situation, calls for decline.

We spoke last week of the fact that Shipowners were holding for higher prices than shippers were willing to concede, and save the charter of a wooden ship for September, loading by a Walla Walla firm, their demands had not been met. But since then not less than three wooden ships have been taken, viz: the Weir, Glengarry and Elwell, all at prices equivalent to 62½ 6d, U. K., and in one instance the rate was higher. Also, the iron ship Oban Bay, has been chartered to arrive, at the equivalent of 60s 6d to U. K. This freight rate, with the English market standing at about 60s 6d for Walla Walla wheat and 57s 6d for valley wheat, means respectively $1 02 8 and $1 07½ per cental for wheat free on board; or, in other words, the buyer who pays the farmer one of the Cascades fifty-five cents per bushel for his wheat, five and a half cents per bushel for sacks, twenty-four cents per bushel freight, and five cents per bushel for receiving, weighing, storage and wharfage in Portland, will issue two cents per bushel on his venture. This, of course, provided prices remain stationary. He loses or gains with changes of the market. To the valley farmer in the vicinity of Albany, the price quoted will leave seventy-five cents per bushel net to him, the buyers standing all the items of expense above referred to. This represents the basis of the market. The special demands of millers and a scarcity of grain just now are creating a factitious market which will check regular market operations till the defect is supplied; as for a time exporters' prices will not equal offers of millers. The market must soon come to the level between freights and the European market.

The weather for the past week has been better for crops than the last days preceding. The cooler weather assures better filling of late sown spring wheat. Prospects on both sides of the Cascades have so improved that we deem it safe to advance our estimate of a surplus of 200,000 tons by 25,000. It is not probable, however, that the surplus will be equal to that of last season. The weather is now most propitious, and all may yet be well with fields of spring sown grain which last week did not give promise of being worth harvesting.

Many fields of winter wheat are now being cut, and by next week harvesting operations will be well under way in every section; and in the meantime it may be said that there is no market here for wheat, as buying and selling is at a standstill and to a great extent will remain so for a month yet. During that time there will doubtless be sufficient developments in the world's markets to define future values and less will be left for speculation and guesswork. THE OREGONIAN is no more able to gauge the future of the wheat market than its readers, and what we offer is what lies on the surface, from which one is as able to draw conclusions as another.

The wheat, flour and salmon fleet ex the Columbia river for the year now ended, August 1, 1881, to August 1, 1882, consisted of 150 vessels, and was dispatched by the following named exporters, in the order given:

| | Cargoes. |
|---|---|
| Gibson, Church & Co | 50 |
| Balfour, Guthrie & Co | 41 |
| C. Cæsar & Co | 30 |
| Rougers, Meyer & Co | 18 |
| G. W. McNear | 8 |
| Salem Flouring Mills Co | 4 |
| Corbitt & Macleay | 3 |
| Taylor, Young & Co | 2 |
| Allen & Lewis | 1 |
| D. W. Burnside | 1 |
| Total | 150 |

BAGS.

The bag market showed considerable firmness in the first part of the week, and the San Francisco asking rate was advanced to 10 cents, which necessitated holding at 10¾ cents here, but a recent arrival of a million bags from Calcutta somewhat staggered the market, and they receded to 10¼ cents there, and are now held at 10¾ cents here. The dealers in bags complain that the state of the bag market is such that there is no profit in handling them to this trade. They cite that the net cash cost of laying down sacks bought at 9¾ cents in San Francisco is 10 1-6 cents here, and selling them on time at 10¾ cents is like "working for nothing and boarding themselves." This showing would certainly seem to carry out such a conclusion.

MARK LANE REPORT.

The *Mark Lane Express* in its review of the British grain trade for last week says: Wheat stationary; foreign breadstuffs shown occasional decline of 6d@1s. Scarcity of maize enable settlers to maintain extreme prices. Oats declined about 3d and have a weakening tendency. Off coast cargo trade inactive, California showing a decline fully of 1s. There have been 17 fresh arrivals and 4 sales, 8 withdrawn and 5 remain including California. Sales of English wheat during the week 12,180 quarters at 40s 10d per quarter, against 13,683 quarters at 40s 10d per quarter for the corresponding week last year.

SALMON.

The salmon run continues light, as last reported. On the 21st and 22d insts.—Friday and Saturday—large catches were made, but reports for the first three days of the present week drop back to previous figures. No exact report of the amount of fish put up on the river has yet been made, so that estimates of the total up put are estimate merely; but it is not far out of the way to place it at three-fourths of last year's pack of 550,000 cases. Up to July 14, the total of shipments added to the amount of fish held in the various canneries of Astoria was 216,000 cases—about.

Receipts of wool during the week have been very light. Eastern Oregon qualities are quoted at 17@20c, and Willamette valley at 20@25c.

### Portland Produce Prices.

Oats are plenty and prices are steady. San Francisco reports say that the new crop is now coming in and prices are lower. Hay is weak at quotations. Farmers are inclined to hold in hope of better prices. Offerings are too high and dealers will not take them. Barley is drooping both here and at San Francisco. Cured meats are firm. Lard is firm. Not much doing in dried apples. Only choice lots will bring quotations. Butter is firm. Packing has commenced and fresh butter is scarcer in the market in consequence. Onions are weak here and at San Francisco. Eggs are expected to decline. Potatoes are lower and weakening. During the week the large produce commission houses of Balfour, Guthrie & Co. and Allen & Lewis, have moved from the old to the new warehouses, formerly occupied by Corbitt & Macleay & Co., and a list of printed quotations sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult their interests personally. The latter firm will remain in the old quarters for a few days longer.

Gold and Stock Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.

Receipts—Wheat, 12,000 ctls; barley, 2000 ctls; oats, 2000 ctls; flour, 3500 bbls; potatoes, 2200 sacks; onions, 1000 sacks.

Wheat—The market is steady. No change in quotations.

Barley—Feed: The demand is good, but there is no particular scarcity. Choice feed, No. 1 brewing, $1 25 asked; No. 1 brewing, $1 22½ asked; No. 2 brewing, $1 20 asked; shipping, $1 17½@1 20; old brewing, $1 37½@1 40.

Oats—The market is quiet but has a steady tone to it. Quotations: $1 40@1 45 for new, for choice; $1 37½@1 40 for fair to good; $1 30@1 35 for poor to fair; $1 25@1 30 for feed; old, $1 60@1 70 for choice to extra; $1 50@1 55 for fair to good.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 20@1 22½; small yellow, $1 20@1 22½; white, $1 20@1 22½.

Rye—$1 40@1 45.

Buckwheat—$1 75@2.

Potatoes—The market is weak and prices favor buyers. Early rose in sacks, $1 25@1 50.

Onions—Quotations: $2 50@3 per cental for red; $3@3 50 for silverskins.

Hides—Dry, 12 to 14c; salted hides, 7 to 8c; calfskin, 10 to 12c.

Wool—Quotations: 20@22c for fine; 17@19c for coarse; 17@19c for mixed; 15@17c for foothill; 12@14c for Eastern Oregon; 20@22c for Valley.

Tallow—Good to prime, 3½@4c per lb.

Beeswax—Quotations: 20@22½c per lb.

Hops—Quotations: 12½@15c per lb.

Grain Bags—Calcutta, $9 50@9 75 per 100 at wholesale; jobbing quotations unchanged.

Hides, Dry and Salted—Dull and dry, kip and calf, 12c.

Tallow—Good to prime, 3½@4c per lb.

Wool—Quotations: Fine, 17@19c per lb; coarse, 15@17c per lb; foothill, 12@14c per lb; Eastern Oregon, 12@14c per lb; Valley, 20@22c per lb.

Hops—Quotations: 12½@15c per lb.

Beeswax—Quotations: 20@22½